Aboard at Fort de

France.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Marti-

nique, January 2, via Haytian cable.-The

steamer Ban Righ, recently renamed the

Libertador, has left this port for the Vene-

zuelan coast. She carries among her pas-

sengers Senor Matos, who is now referred

to as General Matos, and several generals

zuela who joined General Matos here.

Among these notabilities are Nicolas Ro-

lando, Domingo Monagas, Penaloza Du-

charne, Eduardo Ortega Cordova, Carlos

Azugary Egeamier, Tomas Garcia, Mieves

Navarro, Christiani Antocles Bartazal, An-

toine Espinoza and Morendi Sambrano

Rendon. Besides the leaders of the expe-

dition, the Libertador has on board 300

volunteers, and it is understood that she

will embark a number of other volunteers

while on her way to the coast of Vene-

The behavior of General Matos and his adherents while they were at this port was most correct, and when they left here

they had the sympathy of the whole popu-

friends. The local newspapers have pub-

prompt success of the expedition and the downfall of President Castro, whose attitude, the papers add, has earned for him the enmity of the whole world.

Previous to his departure from Fort de France General Matos issued a manifesto,

calling on all his fellow countrymen to

take up arms.

While the Libertador was at this port

her sides were strengthened by light ar

mor and her gun positions were protected. Her armament is of the modern type.

H. ST. JOHN DIX APPEALS.

Alleged Bank Wrecker Breaks Faith

With London Justice.

LONDON, January 2.-In spite of the an

nouncement made December 26 by counse

for H. St. John Dix, who is charged with

larceny committed in the United States and

with wrecking the Scandinavian-American

Bank of Whatcom, Wash., that no appeal

would be made against the extradition of

the prisoner, granted December 17 at Bow

street police court, an appeal against the

will probably be heard January 13. All the

necessary arrangements had been made for Dix to sail for the United States January 4.

RIOT AT WELSH MINES.

Detachment of Cavalry Hastily Sum-

moned From Aldershot.

Wales, and its district are again under con-

There was so much wrecking of houses

midnight, and the militia was drafted in

GOV. SHAW IN CHICAGO.

He Will Start for This City Late This

Afternoon.

CHICAGO, January 2.-Governor Leslie

M. Shaw of Iowa arrived here today on his

way to Washington, where he will confer

with President Roosevelt regarding his ap-

ceed Secretary Gage. Governor Shaw said

that he would spend the greater part of the day with friends and relatives in Chicago

and leave for the east late this after

MISS WHEELER DIES BY POISON.

Took Arsenic for Anti-Pyrin at Her

Wheeler, a beautiful young society woman,

died early today at her home on 2d avenue

from arsenical polsoning. Last evening she

retired to her room to rest before starting

for the theater. Soon afterward Miss

Wheeler called to her mother for aid, and

said she had taken the wrong medicine

twenty-two years of age, was born in

Change.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.-L. Sweeney, gen-

eral superintendent of the Missouri. Kan-

sas and Texas, with headquarters in this

city, has tendered his resignation, to take

effect February 1. Mr. Sweeney has ac-

dent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis and

the Iowa Central lines, with headquarters

GOV. CRANE INAUGURATED.

Massachusetts Executive Formally In-

ducted Into Office.

took the cath of office as governor of Mas-

sachusetts for his third term today. The

attendance on the ceremony at the state

house was the largest assembled for a simi-

The proceedings preliminary to the inau-

guration occupied about an hour. Both branches heard the report of committees appointed yesterday to canvass the vote for state officers. The inaugural address treated of state matters exclusively. One

governor was the appropriation of \$5,000,000

for carrying on the work of abolishing

grade crossings, the money to be expended

WOMAN DOCTOR A SUICIDE.

Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 2.-Dr

Elizabeth Darby committed suicide by

shooting herself at the Narragansett Hotel

"Despair led me to do this. Send my

A woman companion of the physician stated that Miss Darby had been despon-

dent for some little time. She had been here since December 15. Dr. Darby was

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN SYRIA

Minister Leishman.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 2 -The re

cent arrest of two naturalized Americans

at Tripoli, Syria, for refusal to pay the tax

providing for exemption from military serv-

ice, has led to sharp representations on the part of the United States minister to Turkey, John G. A. Leishman, to the porte.

The latter promptly ordered the release of the men arrested and instructed the au-

thorities not to molest American citizens.

Steamship Arrival.

At Queenstown-Germanic, from New

Promptly Released on the Protest

last night. She left a note reading:

body to Bordentown, N. J."

about thirty-two years of age.

York for Liverpool.

of the principal recommendations

at the rate of \$500,000 a year.

lar occasion in many years.

BOSTON, January 2.-W. Murray Crane

at Minneapolis.

Superintendent Sweeney Makes

Detroit Home.

DETROIT, January 2. — Miss

noon.

pointment to the treasury portfolio to suc

LONDON, January 2.-Bangor, North

lished articles expressing hopes for

zuela.

No. 15,242.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

EVANS IS FOR HANNA

Foraker Forces Lose a Vote Which They Had Claimed

CLAIM THE HOUSE, NEVERTHELESS

It is Still Anybody's Fight, With Eight Doubtful Votes.

THE LEADERS GATHERING and other important personages of Vene-

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 2.- "We have 39 votes in the house caucus for McKinnon this morning, I think," said John R. Mailoy, who is still in command of the Hanna forces here. H. V. Speelman, candidate for clerk of the house on the Foraker slate. and in charge of the Foraker headquarters in the absence of E. E. Biddleson, said to The Star correspondent this morning that the Foraker candidates in the house caucus would have at least 41 votes. Forty-five is necessary to a choice.

The Foraker men have suffered a clear The Foraker men have suffered a clear lation. General Matos is well known at loss in Evans of Jackson county. He was Fort de France, where he has many on the list of the Foraker managers at the beginning of the week. The Star correspondent was permitted to see that list and is in a position to know that of all the alleged converts the Hanna men have claimed to have made, Evans is the only real

Cox and Dick Expected.

The coming of George B. Cox of Cincinnati to take charge of the Foraker forces here has led to a similar move on the part of the Hanna organization, and Gen. Chas. Dick, it is announced, will come down at once and direct the movements of that

Dr. Hirsey and Senator S. L. Patterson, two active Hanna men, called on Gov. Nash this morning and urged him to help Senator Hanna. The governor has so far kept out of the fight and refused to be drawn into it. A disinterested politician of ability and experience in Ohio politics sized up the house situation last night, giving Hanna and Foraker 40 votes each, placing the other 8 votes as doubtful, and giving the names of the doubtful.

"If that is correct we are gone," said James W. Newkirk, a Hanna adherent, today. "For I know that five of those eight members will vote with the Feraker men."

A late telephone message to The Star from a close friend of Senator Foraker in Columbus this afternoon said that the Foraker forces are now sure of being able to organize both houses.

Hensel to Vote for Price.

CINCINNATI, January 2.-It is claimed here today that another doubtful representirol of the military, owing to further setative has declared himself for the election rious rioting between strikers and workers of Price for speaker of the house. This is at Lord Penrhyn's Bethesda quarries. county. is known that Mr. Hensel was here today last night that a detachment of cavalry and had a conference with Senator For-After the conference the claim was made that Hensel had declared his intention to vote for Price. George B. Cox, who was expected to go to Columbus at 8 o'clock today, has post-

poned his departure until late this after-

NO QUORUM AT RICHMOND.

Convention Adjourns Till Tomorrow-Daniel Asked to Remain. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., January 2.-The constitutional convention was to have met at 10 o'clock this morning, but at 11 o'clock a quorum had not appeared and an adjournment was had until tomorrow. A movement is on foot among the mem-

bers of the convention to have Senator John W. Daniel continue as a member of the body, the report of his contemplated resignation having been revived recently
A letter will be sent to Senator Daniel with the signatures of all the members asking him not to tender his resignation, and it is believed that he will comply with the wishes of his fellow members.

FIRE IN NEW YORK HOTEL.

Ugly Blaze for the Firemen to Fight in Morton House.

NEW YORK, January 2.- The Morton House and Keith's Theater, at Union square and 14th street, were threatened with destruction by fire early this morning. One hundred frightened patrons of the hotel were forced by the smoke to make hasty exit from their rooms, and a great deal of excitement was caused in the neighborhood by the fear that the fire would spread. Twenty-two firemen were overcome by smoke, and the fire department worked three hours before they had the flames under control. The loss was estimated at \$30,000. The fire was discovered by the night engineer of the Morton House. An alarm was turned in by him without waiting to warn the guests of the hotel, who, when they were awakened, found the hallways full of smoke. None of them waited to dress, but gathering up their valuables they hurried to the ground floor, where they found a refuge in the restaurant, which was free from smoke. The firemen tried to fight the flames from the sidewalk, but were obliged to lower ladders into the cellar and fight the fire from there. The smoke in the cellar was so dense that many of the firemen were overcome by it. An ambulance was called from a hospital and all the men were resuscitated in a

short time. It was three hours before the hotel guests were able to return to their rooms. All were badly chilled, and many of the wo-

men were hysterical from fright.

The origin of the fire could not be learned. The hotel and theater are in the same building. The fire was confined to the lower part of the hotel. The theater was

RHODES SCATTERS INSURGENTS.

Lieutenant Encounters a Pand Within Six Miles of Manila.

MANILA, January 1.-Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes of the 6th Cavalry, accompanied by two orderlies, when within six miles of Manila today, came across twenty armed insurgents in a cuartel or barracks. The insurgents shouted "Americanos," and Lieut. Rhodes feigned a retreat. But in reality he took the cuartel in flank and drove out the insurgents, capturing two rifles, three revolvers and some ammunition. Rhodes then burned the barracks down and proceeded to Manila.

Gen. Wheaten's report from the island of Samar indicates that little has been accomplished there. The attitude of the natives is even more unfriendly than ever be-fore. Gen. Chaffee will probably visit the fsland in order to investigate the state of affairs prevailing there.

On the other hand, in Batangas province. organized campaign against the insurgents is progressing favorably, and speedy results are expected.

The steamer Kaga Maru, at Victoria, C., from Hang Kong, reports that owing to an outbreak of smallpox in some of the Philippine Islands the civil commission has prepared an act for the compulsory vacci-nation of all persons in the islands.

SAILS FOR VENEZUELA AT THE WHITE HOUSE

STEAMER BAN RIGH CARRIES PARTY A Boer Commandant Calls to Thank OF REVOLUTIONISTS. the President. Gen. Matos and His Associates Went

COLLECTOR NUNN'S RESIGNATION

General Grosvenor on the Ohio Legislative Situation.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

Commandant W. D. Snyman, who was a member of Gen. De Wet's staff in South Africa up to a year ago, and who has for some time represented the Boer cause in the west, stationed at Denver called on President Roosevelt this morning. Commandant Snyman is a tall, fine-looking Boer, and talks English with a slightly broken accent. "I called on the President," said Commandant Snyman, "to thank him for having had sent to my wife, who is somewhere in South Africa, some money that I desired her to have. I shall always feel grateful to the President, and I think he is the greatest man the United States now has living. I saw my wife's signature this morning for the first time in a long time. Although I recognized it, the handwriting had changed so much as to show suffering. How much it worried me I can't

"How did your wife get the money? was asked of Commandant Snyman. "Through the consul general of the United States at Cape Town, and her answer to my remittance came back through the same channels."

Commandant-Snyman did not talk with the President about the war in the south-ern part of Africa, as he did not think that desirable or proper, and repeated that the object of his visit was to thank a man who had enabled him to send his poor wife money. "The Boers," said Commandant Snyman,

"can easily see that the President can do nothing now to top the war, even if disposed, but we will appeal to Congress for an expression of opinion. We hope that both the political parties in this country will get together in such an expression. We don't want to make the matter a party question or to embarrass the United States in any way. So we hope that Congress will take the subject up and do something. have been in this country lecturing and soliciting aid and sympathy for our cause. I can say that I believe the English people would welcome an interference sufficient to cause them to drop the war. This war against us is not a war of the English people. It is a war of a political party of England, and Englishmen would be glad to see it stopped. We are willing to make some

Collector Nunn Resigns.

Col. David A. Nunn, collector of internal which includes Nashville, personally handed his resignation to President Roosevelt this morning, and it was accepted. Col. Nunn was accompanied by Representative Gibson, his friend. Col. Nunn could have forwarded the resignation, which had been asked for, but he preferred to hand the paper to the President personally. No attempt was made by the collector to ask for a reconsideration of the case or to explain anything about the causes that had led to removal. Col. Nunn pleased the President by making no "squeal." It is understood that ex-Representative John E. McCaul wil probably be appointed to the vacancy. Mr McCaul was the republican candidate for governor of Tennessee a few years ago, and is a young man of prominer Nunn became involved in trouble with the civil service commission by reason of appointments made about four years ago, and the commission secured evide

alleging that the collector had violated the civil service laws. When President Roos velt came into office the facts were laid before him. Col. Nunn's case is about the fourth or fifth of collectors who have been removed from office by President Roosevelt because of civil service violations.

Senator Bate afterward saw the President about Col. Nunn's case, but there will be no change in the President's determination to appoint a new man. is said to be agreed upon that A. W

What the young woman had taken for anti-Wills will be reappointed postmaster at Nashville to succeed himself. pyrin proved to be arsenic. Physicians were immediately summoned and they worked over Miss Wheeler all Arizona Forest Reserve Case. E. S. Clark and J. A. Jones, citizens o night. Despite their treatment she died just before daybreak. Miss Wheeler, who was

Coconiero county, Ariz., had a talk with the President this morning about the pro posed forest reserve in the San Francisc nountains. Every other section in this region is owned by the government, and the alternate sections by railroads and private interests. The government wants to secure the lands of railroad and private interests so as to create a large forest reserve. At tempts have been made for years to reach a basis of settlement, but this was not done until a few weeks ago. The basis of settlement now is for the government to exchange lands elsewhere for these. prospects of success for the plan that has een evolved.

Messrs. Clark and Jones are here to pro test against the arrangement. The Atchi-son and Sante Fe road owns 975,000 acres in the proposed forest reserve and the road pays taxes amounting to about \$14,000 year to Coconiero county. If the govern ment obtains these lands one Arizona county will be practically bankrupted, as the government pays no taxes on its lands. The citizens of the county are worried at the outlook and don't like the arrangement

The Ohio Political Situation.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio was one of President Roosevelt's callers today. He said he was taking no part in the fight over the organization of the Oh'o legislature, although Mr. Price, the Foraker can didate for speaker of the house, is a resident of Athens, his home town. General Grosvenor said that he had a telegram last night saying that the result of the hinged upon a single vote. He believ that Senator Hanna has a shade the be of the fight, and will probably secure the one vote necessary to win out.

Speaking of the chances of the ship subsidy bill passing Congress this session, General Grosvenor expressed the belief that

it would carry by a safe majority.
"Nothing will be done in the House, however, until after the bill passes the Senate," he added. "Of course, we may discuss the measure in committee, but it would hardly be worth while to expend a lot of energy upon it and then discover that the Senat lidn't do anything after all."

A New Year Present. Representative Richardson of Tennessee the minority leader of the House, formally presented the President with a beautifully bound set of his compilations of the messages and papers of the Presidents of the United States. In making the presentation Mr. Richardson laughingly asked the President to read carefully the Constitution and Declaration of Independence. The President took the joke good naturedly and said that he would.

Invited to California Senator Perkins of California called on the President this morning with Professo Campbell, the director and superintenden of the famous Lick observatory, near Sar Jose, Cal., and Professor Simon Newcomb, president of the Astronomical Society. Pro-

fessor Campbell desired to invite the President to visit the Lick observatory when he goes west this year; as he has promised to do. The President said that he would visit the observatory if he goes to California. He also intends to go to the Yosemite region, the home of the big redwood trees. This region is reached by horseback, after a long ride from the nearest railroad.

New Consul to Genon Ex-Representative Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, who was recently appointed consul to Genoa, called on the President this morning to bid farewell to the chief executive. Mr. Pearson and his family will sail for Genoa on January 11.

Mr. Pearson says that it is the purpose of the President to elevate the consular service by appointing the best class of men to consular positions.

Col. Clayton McMichael, who was appointed postmaster at Philadelphia, called upon the President to thank him for the appointment. He was accompanied by Representative Bingham. Colonel McMichael will file his bond while in the city and will take charge of the Philadelphia office January 10. Mr. Pearson says that it is the purpose of

fice January 10.
Senator Mason and Representative Prince introduced to the President W. A. McKin-ley, a cousin of the late President McKinley, who desires a position in connection with the Nicaragua canal, if it is author-

ized by Congress. Mr. McKinley is a con-stituent of Representative Prince. The Minister to Corea.

Dr. Horace N. Allen, who has been United States minister to Corea for several years, saw the President regarding the date for his return to his post. He expects to return by way of St. Petersburg and the Trans-Siberian railroad. The railroad of-St. Petersburg to Port Arthur, and Dr. Allen expects to be the first American official to make the trip over the railroad.

Invited to Atlanta.

Rev. I. Garland Penn of Atlanta, Ga., who had charge of the negro exhibit at the Atlanta exposition in 1895 and who is now one of the general secretaries of the Epworth League in the Methodist Episcopal Church, called on the President this morning to arrange for a delegation to call on him on Saturday, January 18, to invite him to a young negroes' Christian congress in Atlanta in August, 1902. The meeting will consider race conditions with reference to the moral and spiritual training of the young colored people who are not now being reached successfully.

The movement is supported by all the religious denominations having colored adherents throughout the United States, and it is expected several thousand delegates will be in attendance. The President will receive the delegation, which will include Booker T. Washington, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; Bishop G. W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C.; Rev. I. B. Scott, D. D., New Orleans, La.; Bishop W. J. Gaines, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. S. N. Vass, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. H. A. Rucker, Atlanta, Ga.; Bishop B. W. Arnett, D. D., Wilberforce, Ohfo: Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. D. J. Saunders, D. D., Charlotte, N. C.; Rev. E. W. D. Isaacs, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. G. W. Moore, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Prof. I. Garland Penn, A. M., Atlanta, Ga.: Prof W. B. Matthews, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. H. H. Proctor, Atlanta, Ga.; Bishop R. S. Will-Col. David A. Nunn, collector of internal iams, Augusta, Ga.; Rev. L. G. Jordan, D. revenue of the fifth Tennessee district, D., Louisville, Ky.; Rev. E. R. Carter. D. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. W. H. Weaver, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; Rev. J. A. Rush, D. D. Atlanta, Ga

This young people's religious congress is, It is said, expected to be the greatest race occasion in the history of the American negro. The board of directors of the move-ment will make the program in Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1902, and the delegation to call on the President will leave on the night of January 16 in special Pullman cars.

Cuban Sugar Bounty Ideas.

Senator Platt of Connecticut had a long conference with the President today about various legislative matters, a tariff on Cuban sugar being one of them. When Senator Platt was asked what he thought of the proposition of the beet sugar interests to pay a bounty on Cuban sugar out of the customs dues collected at this end, he said: "Well, I haven't heard that anybody has become enthusiastic over the proposition except Mr. Oxnard."

Senators Spooner, Gallinger, Nelson and Lodge, Representatives Long and Hull were among the other callers. Representa-tive Hull talked to the President about a number of Rough Riders who want to get in the army. The President's old comrades are besieging him with requests for army positions and he doesn't know what to do. Representative Bromwell of Ohio sented the President with a miniature khaki coat made by a lady who is an admirer of

Edgar Allen, jr., J. W. Tierney and Chas Simms, a committee from the National Republican Clubs of Virginia, which met recently in this city, called on the President to assure him of the club's sincere Representative Hooker of Mississipp

presented F. A. Wolf of Jackson, a candidate for marshal of the southern district of Delegate Flynn went over a number of

COMMITTEE CHANGES.

Those Resulting From the Death of Senator Sewell.

Senator McMillan of Michigan will fil the vacancy on the Senate committee on appropriations occasioned by the death of Senator Sewell. Senator McMillan's assignment to this place will give the District of Columbia another friend on that committee, and his familiarity with local affairs obtained by his service at the head of the District committee will be of advantage.

Senator Hanna will become chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Senator Foraker will go on military affairs.

MR. BURTON'S OPPOSITION. Will Speak Against the Nicaragua

Canal Bill. The only indication of opposition so far developed in the prospective debate in the House on the Nicaragua canal bill is a request for fifteen minutes by Mr. Burton of Ohio in which to oppose the measure. Mr. Burton was an advocate of the Panama route two years ago, and it is supposed he will oppose the bill at this time on the It has been estimated that but two or three days will be consumed in the debate on this bill in the House.

Authorized to Resume.

The controller of the currency today authorized the failed First National Bank of Austin, Texas, to resume business on condition that the reorganization committee pay into the bank \$138,000, the amount of the impairment of the Bank's capital. As this condition had previously been agreed to, it is expected that the bank will reopen its doors for business within a day or two.

Platinum Thrown Away. The superintendent of the assay office at Vancouver, British Columbia, is under the impression that the miners of British Columbia and the Yukon territory do not SHOULD BE TAKEN UP RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION

TO TARIFF REVISION

Reciprocity Treaties.

Senator Cullom's View Regarding

Duty of the Foreign Relations

Committee.

MINOR QUESTIONS ON HAND

"I hope to get the attention of the committees to the reciprocity treaties soon after Congress reassembles," said Senator Culom, chairman of the committee on foreigh relations, when asked by a Star reporter today concerning his plans. "What the policy of the committee will be with reference to these treaties I am unable to say," he remarked in reply to a question. "I have not yet had an opportunity of talking with any member on the subject since becoming chairman, and, in fact, did not for some time before, but it occurs to me that it will be my duty to try to ascertain at once what it will be advisable to do with these treaties, and to do it, either to secure their ratification or to dispose of them in some other way. These treaties are in line with the suggestion of the late President Mc-Kinley just before his death.

"While we are doing our best to make commercial progress, we want to recognize that other people have the same right as ourselves to do the best they can. Only a short time before President McKinley left Canton to go first to Cleveland and then to Buffalo I visited him and talked with him on this very question. Asking whether he thought we ought to revise the tariff in the usual way or carry out some kind of reciprocity or commercial treaty system, he said by all means we ought not to revise the tariff this year, but we ought to adopt the other plan as far as we could do so consistently Many Minor Matters.

"There is nothing else of great importance before the foreign relations committee, but there are a good many minor ques tions. The proposed treaty with Denmark by which we will be placed in the position of endeavoring to acquire the Danish West Indies is a matter of considerable importance and I hope to see it successful. I hope the result of the pending negotiations for these islands will be their purchase by us. I hope the Senate will ratify a treaty looking to our ownership of those islands. At the same time there seems to be an uncertainty now as to the outcome of the negotiations now being carried on." The Principle of Reciprocity.

Asked whether he favored the general idea of reciprocity, Senator Cullom replied: "I have thought for a year or two that if

we do not take up the tariff for the purought to do something in the way of se curing commercial treaties looking to a modification of the tariff in particular cases. I am in favor of general reciprocity in such a way as not to interfere with the general principle of protection. I think it would be a great misfortune to the country for us to take up the tariff for general revision this year. "It would startle our business interest

manufacturers would hesitate to g forward with their work in view of ancertainty that would exist, and we would find ourselves involved in trouble But we can accomplish desirable ends by means of reciprocity and commercial trea ties without seriously disturbing the business interests of the country." Senator Cullom thought that the intense competition now existing between this and some European countries would not have any result in producing dangerous friendliness of feeling.

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

Temporary Clerks Cannot Be Transferred to Classified Service. From various expressions of opinion heard at the civil service commission, it is considered unlikely that the 2,000 or more extra clerks taken into the executive departments during the war with Spain can be transferred to the classified service without special enactment by Congress. This force was provided for by a specific appropriation which allowed each of the departments concerned a certain sum for extra clerical la bor. The War Department, for example, obtained an appropriation of \$300,000. None of the clerks employed under the provisions of that act were chosen in the manner or dained by law for clerks available for transfer to the classified service. The term of their employment ends with the expenditure of the special appropriation. Their appointment and term of service were to mee an emergency requirement. The officials of the civil service commission seem to feel, clerks Congress must specifically provide for their continued employment. Such a for their continued employment. Such a step would ordinarily be taken on recom mendation of the head of the department af fected, who would set forth the need for an increased clerical allowance and suggest that the clerks already trained to the worl be continued in their present positions.

REFORM BUREAU'S PLANS. Will Seek Action Regarding Vice in

the Philippines. Additional petitions have been filed at th State Department looking to the protection of aboriginal races the world over against intoxicants and opium, bringing the total up to 462 petitions from thirty-six states. This movement is under the general direction of the reform bureau. The bureau states that it will appeal at once for action against the official "inspection" and socalled "regulation" of vice in the Philippines, either by legislation or by an executive order. This matter has already been brought to the attention of the President by the submission of testimony of missionaries and others, showing the existence the system of "inspection" complained of, with a view to obtaining the President's ntinuance of the

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S MALADY. ward the End.

present system of "regulation."

Admiral Sampson's malady progresse slowly but very steadily toward the end, and it is feared that medical science can afford no check. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case. Moreover, the patient is becoming less tractable and responsive to treatment.

Mrs. Electa Smith has presented to the War Department a petition from Sterling know platinum when they see it, according to a report received at the State Department from United States Consul Dudley at Vancouver. In all the placer mining districts in the territory mentioned, it is stated, large amounts of platinum and kindred metals have been thrown away by the miners, who did not know the value of the products. Mr. Dudley says that with the present price on platinum it will pay prospectors to be on the lookout for that metal.

NO PREFERRED STOCK

SENATOR FOSTER'S ACTIVE INTER-EST AGAINST SUCH MOVEMENTS.

His Letter to the Late Gov. Rogers of Washington on the Subject.

Senator Foster of Washington is taking an active interest in the railroad consolidation proceedings now in progress in the northwest. A short time ago he wrote to the late Gov. Rogers of his state disapproving the course that has been taken ooking to the great railroad consolidation, and declaring that in his belief it is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"This combine," he said, "is a clear violation of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1890, known as the Sherman anti-trust law. The first section of that act declares 'Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal.'

Declared Illegal.

Two voluntary combinations of railroads to fix and maintain uniform rates for the transportation of persons and property on interstate business have been declared illegal by the Supreme Court of the United States, and their continued operation prohibited by injunction. The cases in which that holding was made are United States vs. Trans-Missouri Freight Association and United States vs. Joint Traffic Association. It was held in those cases that transporta-tion was commerce, and that any combination whereby it was sought to defeat the influence of competition in fixing rates of transportation was in restraint of commerce within the meaning of the act of Congress. It seems manifest to me that if the roads cannot combine by voluntary association for such a purpose they cannot sociation for such a purpose they cannot use the instrumentality of a state corporation for the pooling of their stock to accomplish the same end. No state can lend its aid to violate a valid law of Congress. The act of 1890 is a valid law made to regulate commerce between the states, a subject over which Congress has exclusive control.

A Device to Circumvent Legislation. "If, then, the New Jersey corporation is found to be a device to circumvent the legislation in question, as it indubitably is, the courts of the United States will have as little difficulty in restraining, controlling and destroying it as they had in doing the same thing with the voluntary associations before mentioned. I shall undertake the duty, if no one more influential moves in the matter, of bringing this subject to the attention of the President and the Attorney General, and urging them to set the machinery of the United States courts in motion for

the protection of our country against this uplawful combine.

"The Lord, however, helps him who helps himself, and the hope of energetic action here is not so bright that the states interested can afford to forego any remedy which is left to them. While we may look which is left to them. While we may look with some reasonable expectation of assistance toward the federal government, we can make relief certain by pursuing our own courses, and nothing that we can do ought to be left undone."

TO ACQUIRE GOLD FUND.

of the Bank of France, bills or checks on

that the payment of the duties in gold

shall not entail an increase in the tariff, a

scale of rebate has been fixed on gold-paid

ever, fall below 10 per cent premium no

rebate in the duty will be conceded. The government will, at the end of each month,

in accordance with the official quotations of the Madrid bourse for checks on Paris dur-

ing that time, fix the mean rate of ex-

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT CHANGES

W. R. Spilman Succeeds Carter B.

Keene, Appointed Inspector.

W. R. Spilman of Manhattan, Kans.,

formerly private secretary to-Mr. Bristow.

the fourth assistant postmaster general.

has been appointed chief of the appoint-

ment division of the latter's office. This

division has charge of the appointments

of all the postmasters in the United States. Carter B. Keene of Freedom, Me., formerly

chief of the appointment division, has been

The railroad and mail service through

partment today. The railway mail divi-

the line from Montgomery to New Or leans will not be open for several days.

Gen. Bates' Visit to St. Louis

Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, commanding

the Department of the Missouri, has vis-

ited St. Louis on public business in con-

nection with the participation of United States troops in the ceremonies attendant upon the breaking of ground for the Louis-

iana purchase exposition to be held in that

Testing the New Dry Dock.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bu

reau of yards and docks, has received a

telegram from Capt. Converse, president of

the naval board in charge of the test of the

change for the ensuing month.

appointed post office inspector.

Should the rate of exchange, how-

duties.

other securities on May 9. Spain Makes Certain Import Duties Payable in That Metal. With a view to reducing the high prem-Conditional Offers to Colleges lum on gold and foreign currencies the Money Amounting to \$400,000 Spanish minister of finance has brought forward a measure, which has been sanctioned by the cortes, and which went into operation December 1, whereby the customs duty on certain imports into Spain is to be paid in gold. This information comes to the State Department in a report from United States Consul General Lay at Barcelona, dated December 10. Mr. Lay says that one of the causes of the high rate of exchange in Spain, apart from the unfations at the close of last year. vorable financial situation of the country. has undoubtedly been the necessity, on the part of the government, of periodically obtaining gold drafts to meet its liabilities in get a cent from me; that's the limit By way of making it binding Dr. Pear-sons embodied his resolution in letters foreign markets. It is claimed for the new scheme by its supporters, states the consul general, that it will enable the treasury obtain gold or foreign drafts from the dents. Dr. Pearsons announced merchants, instead of being obliged, as hitherto, to apply direct to the bankers, who were able to control to a considerable extent the rate of exchange for their own interests. Payment in gold, it is stated, will not be required for all customs dues; only certain articles of commerce having been selected, which, being imported in large quantities, are the best suited to meet

the past. "Every cent I give away after the end of this year," he said, "will go straight to the institutions I have already helped, There are thirty of them in all, mostly in the case, the object of the government being to obtain through the customs as much gold as is required to cover the foreign coupon. In the list of goods on which duty the west, and I am going to look them all is to be paid on gold appear coal and coke, petroleum and mineral oils, wheat, cocoa. over next year and make up my mind. The colleges that have done well, that have saved the endowment and used it in the coffee, tea and spices. For the payment of the duties, not only Spanish gold coins right way, will get the money.' will be accepted, but also the gold coins of the nations forming the Latin union, notes

> BUTTE, Mont., January 2.- A special to the Miner from Helena says the govern-

Hot Springs and the other at the lake. ment for some time.

tana, never seem to reach this state and it is desired to investigate the phenomenon. Storms striking the mountain range be-tween Montana and Idaho follow it to the park and are there lost sight of, sometimes again appearing in Wyoming and Colorado, but Montana escapes them.

Killed in Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 2.-George F. Donothe flood region is improving, according to dispatches received by the Post Office De- a Chicago newspaper, is thought to be the field, Mass. sion headquarters at Atlanta wires that

ed, "Dear Mother," and signed, "Will," dated Manila, January 30, 1901, and referred to domestic affairs at Springfield. It indicated the writer to be a stenographer

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., January 2 .-James Davidson, the oldest Odd Fellow in

WESTON, Iowa, January 2.-Fire whi tarted in Petrus Peterson's general sto at midnight destroyed a greater part the business portion of the town and number of residences. The loss is esti-

of a severe cold, and did not come to the State Department today.

Evening Star in Washington is more than double that of any other paper, whether published in the morning or in the after-As a medium for unobjectionable advertisements

The regular permanent

family circulation of The

It therefore stands upequaled and unapproach-

Northern Pacific Management Makes the Formal Announcement.

CAPITAL NOW \$155,000,000

This is All Rated as Common and

at Par.

DETAILS OF TRANSFER

NEW YORK, January 2.-Formal notice was issued today that in exercise of the power conferred upon it, the Northern Pacific Railway Company retired its preferred stock in whole yesterday. Each and every holder of a certificate for preferred stock not heretofore surrendered will, upon presentation and surrender of his certificate at the office of the company, No. 49 Wall street, receive payment in cash at par. Except as to this claim, all rights and claims of the preferred stockholders have

ceased to exist. Notice was also given by the Northern Pacific Railway Company that it had elected to require the holder of every 4 per cent convertible certificate of the company cent convertible certificate of the company to convert the same into common stock of the company at the rate of one share of \$100 for each \$100 of the unpaid principal of the certificate, and upon presentation and surrender of such certificate at the company's office the holder will be entitled to receive therefor common stock of the company at the rate aforesaid. No interest win accrue or be payable upon any such certificate from and after January 1, 1902.

Capital Stock \$155,000,000. These notices showed that from and after

today the capital stock of the company would consist of \$155,000,000, entirely in common stock, and that the bond certificate issued to provide for the retirement of the preferred stock would be retired immediately. The effect of this was to put what was formerly preferred stock on the same basis as the old common. All of the Northern Pacific stock is to be

taken over by the Northern Securities Company, which will also acquire all of the stock of the Great Northern. The Northern Securities Company will thus hold the stock certificates of two great companies in the northwestern field, and, under the settlement agreed upon between the contend-ing interests for control in that field, will administer the properties in its charge to the end that harmony may prevail.

Obstacle to Merger Removed. The belief in Wal, street was general to-

day that the rapid retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred stock, followed by the redemption of the bonds issued for its retirement, had removed the obstacles in the way of the carrying out of the plan for the adjustment of the difficulties which grewout Pacific last May. It was this contest and a sensational rise of Northern Pacific com-mon to \$1,000 a share which brought about the sensational decline in the prices of

DR. D. K. PEARSONS' BENEFICENCES

CHICAGO, January 2.-Dr. D. K. Pear sons, the Chicago philanthropist, has issued an ultimatum to the colleges which are expecting to profit by his bounty. There are eight of these colleges and \$400,000 of the doctor's money is waiting for them to be handed over to their endowment funds the minute they have raised corresponding sums of money on their own account. Not one

of them had, however, fulfilled the condi-"They shall have until January 1, 1903 to pay their pledges," he announced, "and if they are not ready then, they will never

which he wrote to each of the college presithat it was his purpose not to make any more conditional gifts to colleges. It was his intention, he said, to give the rest of his wealth-probably \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 -outright in the course of the next few years to the colleges which accomplished the most with what he has given them in

TWO NEW WEATHER STATIONS. Parls, London, Brussels or Berlin. In order To Be Established in Yellowstone Na-

> ment weather bureau will establish two stations in Yellowstone National Park next summer. One will be located at Mammoth The bureau will undertake to solve a problem that has been puzzling the depart-

> Many storms originating in the north-west, although headed directly for Mon-

SON OF RESPECTABLE PARENTS.

van, who attempted highway robbery last night at 21st street and Calumet avenue and was shot and killed by his intended victim, Eugene Hector, financial editor of son of respectable parents living in Spring-In his pocket was found a letter address-

in the employ of the United States Philip-pine commission. Another latter, dated Boston, Mass., 1829, recommended George F. Donovan as a faithful man, who had been employed in Trinity Court, Dartmouth street, Boston. Oldest Odd Fellow Dead.

the United States, is dead here. He was born in West Virginia eighty-nine years ago, and became a member of Franklin Lodge at Wheeling on June 17, 1838.

new floating dry dock at New Orleans, say-ing that the big collier Sterling was very successfully docked in a strong wind and

number of reside mated at \$50,000.